

**Bielikov O.B.,**  
*Doctor of Medical Sciences,  
Professor, Head of orthopedic stomatology department,  
Bukovyna State Medical University*

**Roshchuk O.I.,**  
*student,  
Department of orthopedic stomatology  
Bukovyna State Medical University*

## THE CAUSES OF TOOTH LOSS IN PATIENTS WITH ACID-RELATED DISEASES OF THE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT (REVIEW OF LITERATURE)

Diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract associated with pathological influence of hydrochloric acid and pepsin on the mucous of the esophagus and duodenum are called acid-related diseases (ARD).

The change of the physical and chemical properties of saliva associated with the pH decrease because of gastro – esophageal reflux, which is the main symptom of ARD, is accompanied by a microbiological imbalance with an increase of activity of acid and ammonia-producing microorganisms. The contamination of *H.pylori* in the oral cavity (in gingival fluid, in periodontal pockets, in gingival plaque) was taken into account as a factor that influenced the development and progress of dental diseases (chronic periodontitis, chronic catarrhal gingivitis), promoted deterioration of cariogenic situation. Acidic gastro-esophageal reflux causes a decrease of the saliva pH (to 6,2-6,0),

what leads to focal demineralization of tooth enamel and development of tooth decay, followed by loss of teeth (V.P. Novikov, A.M. Shabanov). ARD is also associated with a dental erosion, which is irreversible and can lead to early tooth loss (L.A. Kazeko, O.A. Kruhlyk (2009)).

ARD significantly alters the clinical presentation and severity of the pathological process in the periodontium. (Y.L. Bandariivskyy, O.V. Avdeev). Tooth loss because of periodontitis occurs 4-6 times more frequently than because of caries and its complications (G. Melnychuk, M. Rozhko, N. Neiko (2006)).

The clinical picture of the oral cavity in patients with ARD – poor oral hygiene, decreased pH of saliva and violation of its mineralization properties, dental caries and its complications, acid erosion of teeth, periodontal disease – contributes to a partial loss of teeth in this cohort of patients.